## ERRATA - CORRIGE

## Correction to my Paper: « Pontryagin Type Dualities Over Commutative Rings » (\*).

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There is a mistake in the proof of Lemma 5.8 of [B] due to the application of Lemma 2.1 in [S] which is incorrect because of a misprint.

Thus in the main theorem the statement:  $(A_1: \mathfrak{D}(E) \to C(E))$  is a duality  $A_1: \mathfrak{D}(E) \to C(E)$  is a good duality  $A_2: \mathfrak{D}(E) \to C(E)$  is a good duality  $A_2: \mathfrak{D}(E) \to C(E)$  is a duality  $A_2: \mathfrak{D}(E) \to C(E)$  is a good duality  $A_2: \mathfrak{D}(E) \to C(E)$  is a duality  $A_2: \mathfrak{D}(E) \to C(E)$  is a good duality  $A_2: \mathfrak{D}(E)$ 

So the correct version of the theorem is:

THEOREM. – Let  $E \in CMR$  be a faithful module. The following are equivalent:

- (a)  $\Delta_1 : \mathfrak{D}(E) \to \mathfrak{C}(E)$  is a good duality.
- (b) E has properties  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$ ).
- (c) If  $P = \operatorname{Chom}_{\mathbf{Z}}(E, \mathbf{K})$  ( $\mathbf{K}$  denotes the compact group of complex numbers of modulo 1), P is a projective and finitely generated R-module with endomorphism ring isomorphic to R.

Moreover, if any of the previous condition holds, then

- 1)  $\mathfrak{D}(E) = Mod R$ ;
- 2) C(E) = CMR;

and, if  $\Gamma$  denotes the Pontryagin duality between Mod-R and CMR, then:

- 3)  $\Delta_1(M) = \Gamma(M \underset{R}{\otimes} P)$ , for every  $M \in \mathfrak{D}(E)$ ;
- 4)  $\Delta_2(M) = \operatorname{Hom}_R(P, \Gamma(M))$ , for evergy  $M \in C(E)$ ;

<sup>(\*)</sup> Entrata in Redazione il 1º febbraio 1980.

that is the duality  $\Delta_E$  is the composition of the equivalence  $-\otimes P \colon Mod-R \to Mod-R$  with the Pontryagin duality.

PROOF. – The equivalence of (b) and (c) is proved in Theor. 4.6; the implication  $(b) \Rightarrow (a)$  is proved by Theor. 4.9 and 2.7.

The implication  $(a) \Rightarrow (b)$  is proved by the results in § 5 where in each statement the hypothesis  $A_E$  is a duality has to be replaced by  $A_E$  is a good duality has

With this change Lemma 5.8 can be proved in the following way:

LEMMA 5.8. – Let  $\Delta_E$  be a good duality. Then Im T = Gen (P),  $\text{Gen }(P) = \overline{\text{Gen }}(P)$  and P is a flat R-module.

PROOF. – Since E is s.q.i.,  $E^n$  is s.q.i. by Lemma 2.5 [B]. This means that for each closed submodule E of  $E^n$ ,  $E^n/E \in C(E)$ .

Now, if L is a submodule of  $P^n$ ,  $\Gamma_1(L)$  is topologically isomorphic to  $E^n/L^\perp$  thus,  $L \approx \Gamma_2(\Gamma_1(L)) \approx \Gamma_2(E^n/L^\perp) \in \Gamma(\mathbb{C}(E))$  which is Gen (P) by Lemma 5.7 [B]. We then get that P generates every submodule of  $P^n$  and thus, by Lemma 1.4 [ZH], P is a flat R-module and Gen  $(P) = \overline{\operatorname{Gen}}(P)$ .

## REFERENCES

- [B] S. BAZZONI, Pontryagin type dualities over commutative rings, Ann. Mat. Pura Appl., 121 (1979), pp. 373-385.
- [S] M. Sato, On equivalence between module categories, Proceedings of the 10th Symposium on Ring Theory, Shinshu University, Matsumoto, August 1977.
- [ZH] B. ZIMMERMANN-HUISGEN, Endomorphism rings of self-generators, Pac. Journal of Math., 61 (1975), pp. 587-602.